

THE WEATHER TODAY  
Mostly clear, Thursday, possible  
rain in evening and some  
snow in west and north  
portions in evening. Friday fair.

COLLECT DEBTS,  
NOT PENALTIES,  
EXPERTS' DESIRES

Report to Reparations Commission Recognizes Obligation of Germany to Pay, and Declares She Has Resources With Which to Pay

GERMANY MUST ACCEPT IT

London Can See No Other Action by Berlin—Washington, Though Lacking Details, Seems Pleased With Result, but Speaks Unofficially

Paris, Apr. 9.—With brief ceremony, Brigadier General Charles G. Dawes today handed into the custody of the reparations commission the report of the committee of experts, of which he is the head. Three months had been spent in the study of German resources, in conjunction with the second committee, headed by Reginald McKenna, investigating the flight of German capital, interrogating German industrial leaders and government officials, and in working out a business plan for the settlement of the vast reparations problem, which thus far has failed of definite solution.

What the reparations commission will do with the combined reports is a matter of speculation. Careful study of the documents will be made, and the respective governments consulted by their reparations representatives. It may be a week, or it may be much longer before any definite action is taken.

However, an inkling of how the commission may dispose of the reports may be gleaned by the end of this week, and it is considered possible that Premier Poincare, MacDonald and Thomsen, may instruct their reparations representatives to hand over the experts' documents to the governments without previous deliberation. If such action were taken it would be for the purpose of speeding up the settlement of reparations before the German and French elections.

In the meantime, General Dawes has gone to Brussels for a brief rest after his arduous labors and the other members of the committee have separated, leaving it to the reparations commission, the allied governments, and Germany to work out the situation of Europe.

The League of Nations is drawn into the reparations problem by the Dawes report, while an unofficial representative of the United States is doing for an important role in the execution of the experts' plan. An American commission, headed by General Dawes, is in control of the proposed new loan fund of issue is quite likely to fill the important post of "commissioner." His duty will be to decide when Germany's capacity to pay has been reached, while the league finance committee will be asked to arbitrate if the commission's decisions in applying the "index of prosperity" are disputed by either Germany or the allies.

A business matter bereft of politics is how the experts describe the task they have just completed. They interpreted the object of their work as adding to the collection of the debt, rather than to the application of penalties, with a purely economic solution in view.

Most Not Hammer Germany.

Recognizing the obligation of Germany to pay, and declaring that she has resources with which to pay, the experts insist that if Germany does pay she must have her hands free to exploit her economic resources.

The experts carefully omit in their report mention of the political aspects of the Ruhr occupation but make it plain that the French and Belgians, if they see fit to maintain garrisons in the Ruhr, must keep their hands off the railroads and industries.

The first prerequisite to the payment of reparations, the experts assert, is sound money in Germany. They propose to this end the establishment of a new gold bank of issue with 100,000,000 gold marks capital, in the organization of which they make it to the interest and profit of Germany, as well as to the advantage of the Allies, to cooperate.

Property Indexes Must Factor.

Germany's production, they say, must be measured by a series of property indexes and raise amounts to apply to reparations as contemplated in the plan. These payments, fixed on a sliding scale, run from 11,000,000 marks in 1924 to 2,500,000,000 in 1928.

In order to prevent these payments from being adversely affected by Germany's financial position, an index of property values is proposed, making it possible to judge whether the amounts of the scheduled payments are or are not in her capacity.

Debt Report Unanimous.

The report is unanimous in its view that Germany is not in a position to pay reparations at the present time. It is a report of the reparations commission, which was introduced in the house of commons by Mr. MacDonald, and which was passed by a vote of 100 to 0.

PATRICK CROWLEY  
CHOSEN TO HEAD  
NEW YORK CENTRAL

Smith's Successor Rose From Messenger Boy to Road's Highest Office — Well Liked by Employees

New York, Apr. 9.—Patrick E. Crowley, who a half-century ago quit his father's little farm to become a railroad messenger boy, today was elected president of the New York Central lines, one of America's wealthiest and biggest transit systems.

He was chosen by the board of directors to fill the vacancy created a month ago when a fall from a horse killed A. M. Smith. Mr. Crowley's salary, it was understood, would be \$100,000 a year.

Prior to his elevation today, Mr. Crowley was vice president in charge of operations for the New York Central; the Ottawa & New York; the Toledo & Ohio Central; the Kanawha & Michigan; the Kanawha & West Virginia; and the Zanesville & Western railroads.

Raymond D. Starbuck was named vice president to succeed Mr. Crowley. Albert H. Harris, who had been prominently mentioned for the presidency, was elected to a newly created chairmanship of the finance committee, retaining also his post as vice president in charge of finances and corporate relations. George E. Harwood was elected vice president in charge of improvements and developments.

Held Many Positions.

Born on a farm near Cattaraugus, 50 years ago, Mr. Crowley acquired the nickname "Pat," as messenger boy on the Erie. Then he started climbing the railroad man's ladder of fame. He became, successively, telegraph operator, station agent, train dispatcher, chief division dispatcher, train master, division superintendent, general superintendent, assistant general manager, general manager, vice president and today president.

Because of his practical knowledge of all branches of the service, his forte was in the zone of railroad operation; because of his popularity with the personnel, his nickname has clung to him. He has represented the New York Central in most of its major labor negotiations of recent years. As evidence of his popularity with employees, telegrams, telephone messages, and flowers from them deluged his office today when news of his promotion was broadcast.

Report of Bonus Bill Expected

Republican Members of Finance Committee Agree to Support Measure in Present Form

Washington, Apr. 9.—Agreement was reached today by Republican members of the senate finance committee to support the soldier bonus bill passed by the house. The committee, having disposed of the tax reduction measure, will take up the bonus bill tomorrow and it was predicted by some of the majority members that the measure would be ordered reported immediately.

Such action will place both the revenue and the bonus bills before the senate, as Chairman Snodgrass of the committee plans to introduce tomorrow the oil bill ordered reported by the committee yesterday.

While no action is expected to be taken by the senate on either bill before next week, it was considered likely by some of the leaders that the bonus bill will be called up first.

Would Reduce Excess-Profit Tax.

Democrats are expected to support generally a proposal for a full payment option in the bonus bill, but Republicans will have sufficient majority in committee to override any such move there, and a report of the bill by tomorrow night is anticipated.

The tax program of the senate Republican majority took shape today with Senator Frederick I. Thompson, Republican, introducing a bill which he predicted 12 or 14 Republicans would support. Mr. Thompson also introduced an amendment which he will propose to the revenue bill providing for restoration of the excess-profit tax.

HUGO STIMMES, INDUSTRIAL  
MAGNATE, FIGHTS FOR LIFE

Perlin, Apr. 9.—The highest medical talent is tonight extending itself in desperate efforts to save the life of Hugo Stimmes, the great industrial magnate, and while the attending surgeons may be holding his town, they are none too sanguine over the final outcome of an illness, which thus far has necessitated three major surgical operations.

His illness was contracted in the greater part of the day, but his condition, which for months past has been steadily declining, has been hastened by his excessive pursuit of fresh industrial and financial conquests. It is reported that he has been suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia, which has been complicated by a heart ailment.

MUST SERVE 10-YEAR  
TERM BEFORE EXECUTION

Scranton, Pa., Apr. 9.—Franklin Stalene yesterday given a double sentence—one of 10 years in the penitentiary and one of death in the electric chair. The sentence for the electric chair was the death penalty can be carried out.

Stalene was charged with the killing of three men two years ago at Old Forge, Pa., a second degree murder verdict being returned at his first trial. At a later trial, he was adjudged guilty of first degree murder, the double sentence was imposed later. The controversy over the sentence is to be heard by the superior court in May.

HABEAS CORPUS  
APPLICATION FOR  
25 MEN DENIED

Alleged Klammen Held Without Bail for June Term of Court — Conflicting Stories of Shooting Told

Ebensburg, Pa., Apr. 9.—Denying an application for a writ of habeas corpus, Judge John A. Evans tonight ordered 25 men, said to be members of the Ku Klux Klan, held without bail for the June term of criminal court upon charges of murder and riot in connection with the fatal disorders at Lilly, Saturday, between town people and visiting Klammen.

Judge Evans declared that in the opinion of the court it was unlawful in Pennsylvania for a body of men to assemble when dressed in gowns and masks. Such demonstrations, he said, tend to put people in fear, and that it was unlawful in this state to stage any demonstration having that effect. The court defined the law pertaining to rioting, declaring that any persons who participated were liable for actions committed by anyone in the crowd.

Conflicting Stories Told.

Conflicting testimony was taken at the hearing before the decision was handed down as to the first shot fired in the riot in which two Lilly men were killed, another died of injuries, and a score of others wounded. Some witnesses testified that a masked Klamman fired the first shot while others declared that a particular Klamman was the first casualty, and that he was shot through the waist before general firing began.

Agreed, however, that the riot followed the turning of a stream of water from a fire hose upon the Klammen as they gathered at the Lilly depot preparatory to entraining for Johnstown, after having held a demonstration at Lilly. The witnesses were also agreed that the general firing lasted only a few minutes.

The 25 defendants were brought to Ebensburg on a special street car today from Johnstown where they were arrested upon their arrival there from Lilly after the riot. As they left the street car they formed into a procession, and headed by one of the members carrying an American flag, marched to court.

The Day in Washington

Harlan P. Stone took up his duties as attorney general.

Comptroller Dawes urged the banking house committee to revise the national bank act.

Details of the Bosch Magneto case were delivered into by the senate Daugherty committee.

A winter wheat crop of 549,415,000 bushels was forecast by the department of agriculture.

Republican members of the senate finance committee agreed to support the house soldier bonus bill.

The house shipping board investigating committee examined Commissioner Frederick I. Thompson on traffic provisions.

Senator Johnson, Republican, California, introduced a bill for the relief of light cruisers and river cutters.

A group of educators opposed the Bond-Stirling bill for an education department before the house education committee.

The senate committee investigating the internal revenue bureau agreed to employ Francis J. Henry, California, as counsel.

The oil committee again inquired into reports of an oil deal at the 1923 Republican convention and summoned more witnesses.

Senator Johnson, Republican, California, attacked the government's agreement with Japan in a senate speech on the Immigration bill.

Radio broadcasts before a senate committee supported the bill which would relieve them of paying copyright dues on broadcast music.

SENATE PROBES  
STUDY CASE OF  
BOSCH MAGNETO

Almost Entire Session Devoted to This Phase of Daugherty Inquiry—"Willful Made Without Investment"

Washington, Apr. 9.—The senate Daugherty investigating committee spent the day delving principally into details of the celebrated Bosch magneto case. George W. Storch, accountant for the department of justice, described the Bosch company proceedings at length, together with a belated transaction of the alien property office by A. Mitchell Palmer, in which Joseph F. Guffey of Pittsburgh, director of sales for the property office, was charged in 1922 with embezzlement, by an indictment which as yet is unprosecuted.

Storch described Martin E. Kearns of Allentown, Pa., as the "financier and felon" and "friend of Mr. Palmer" who procured the seizure of the German-owned Bosch magneto plant in 1918. He listed Kearns as an unsworn resident of the United States, who served repeated terms upon conviction of crime between 1916 and 1918, and declared that notwithstanding "Kearns and his associates made a million out of the Bosch magneto deal without putting up a nickel."

Obtained Big Personal Loans.

The witness' knowledge of the transactions was derived, he said, from audits he made in investigation for the department of justice.

A. to the Guffey matters, Storch said, the director of sales received more than \$55,000,000 during 1918 and 1919, from sales of seized alien property and used specifically for his own purposes \$19,000,000, which was part of interest due from the bank deposit. "Guffey made up the shortage," he said, "by payments to the alien property custodian in March, 1921."

From the banks which held for various periods a part of the trust funds under Mr. Guffey's direction, Storch said Guffey obtained personal loans aggregating \$2,147,000. He charged that both Mr. Palmer and Francis P. Garvan, the former's successor as alien property custodian, had full knowledge of the holding back of the funds by Guffey.

SENATE PASSES 40  
PENDING MEASURES

Action on Controversial Legislation

Albany, Apr. 10.—A calendar of 392 bills on order of third reading and final passage and half as many in general orders which confronted the senate when it convened about 10 o'clock last evening after a recess, insured that house of a session which was likely to last well into this morning.

By midnight 40 bills had been passed, but all measures of a controversial nature, including important administration program features, were being held for later consideration. One minor administration department consolidation was passed unanimously—the Higgins bill intended to abolish the office of voting machine commissioner and vest the power and duties of that office in the secretary of state.

The house also passed the Dunnigan bill which seeks to do away with ticket speculation by giving the commissioner of licenses in cities supervision of the sale of theatre tickets, and imposing a three per cent tax on the price of each ticket. Another bill passed was designed to authorize the enactment of local ordinances which would permit children over eight years of age and under 16 years to attend motion picture shows without parents or guardians, under the condition that proper supervision be maintained in the theatres.

COOLIDGE'S LEAD STILL  
GROWING IN NEBRASKA

(By the Associated Press)

Omaha, Neb., Apr. 9.—Coolidge's endorsement by Nebraska Republicans was accentuated as the final returns from Tuesday's primary came in late today. As the tabulation of this grew to a close, 1924 in the state gave him 64,181 against 25,442 for Senator Johnson of California.

Final confirmation was attached by political observers to the big vote given to United States Senator George W. Norris, who defeated Charles N. McNamara, former representative and generally accepted as a national administration candidate by 25,161 to 25,222 on returns from 1,029 precincts.

This result was hailed by the supporters of Senator Johnson as a repudiation of Coolidge, despite the result of the presidential preference vote.

The veteran engine driver remained active until his death. Two years ago it was claimed that Mr. Perkins, then 72, was the oldest man to die in the United States. He was born in Fairport.

DEMOCRATS JOIN  
COUZENS IN FIGHT

Committee Investigating Internal Revenue Bureau Approves Hiring of Counsel

Washington, Apr. 9.—The peace of the senate special committee investigating the internal revenue bureau was shattered today when Senator Couzens, Republican, Michigan, was joined by a successful effort to employ Francis J. Henry of California at the Michigan senator's expense, as a special counsel to conduct the committee inquiry.

The resolution went through, 8 to 2, despite the reiterated prediction of Senator Watson, Republican, Indiana, chairman, and Senator Ernst, Republican, Kentucky, that the appointment of Henry, famous for many years as a public prosecutor, meant "another senate muck-raking" expedition, and Senator Ernst's declaration that it was aimed by Senator Couzens at Secretary Mellon because the secretary had "spanked" the senator in their recent public tax controversy.

Senator King, Utah, and Jones, New Mexico, were the Democrats who voted with Senator Couzens. It developed in the committee discussion that the first suggestion for a committee counsel had come to Senator Couzens from Senator Jones when he had observed, Senator Couzens said, "me floundering around here" and getting nowhere with the inquiry.

"When it was brought out that Senator Couzens, one of the richest men in the senate, proposed to pay all Henry's expenses in connection with the investigation, Senator Ernst sharply questioned the propriety of that action. Senator Jones, however, defended Senator Couzens' action and Senator King appeared to take the same view.

DIES AFTER ARREST  
BY STATE TROOPERS

Man Was Accused of Malicious Stock and of Unsanitary Conditions

Binghamton, Apr. 9.—Arranged by State Troopers for his alleged failure to live up to the terms of his parole, Ulysses Prince, a 40-year-old man, died near South Binghamton today while being brought to the county jail for arraignment.

Prince was arrested last Friday on a charge of cruelty to animals. Troopers who visited his place reported stock on the man's farm had been without food for so long a time that the animals had eaten the woodwork of their stalls. Alleged insanitary conditions were found in the shack in which the man lived and it was also reported his household was clad only in burlap bags. The justice before whom the man was arraigned gave him until this week to clean up his place.

Troopers visited the man again today and claimed to have found conditions worse than during their previous visit. They took Prince into custody and although the man complained of not feeling well, he offered no resistance. He grew steadily worse during the trip and died before a physician could be found.

WILL DECIDE LEGALITY OF  
SOL BLUM'S SEAT TODAY

Washington, Apr. 9.—The Chandler-Blum election contest from the 19th New York district, one of the bitterest in recent years, will be decided tomorrow by the house. Four hours have been allotted for debate.

Although outnumbered, Democrats are confident they will have the support of enough insurgent Republicans to keep Sol Blum, the Democratic incumbent, in the house. His right to a seat has been challenged by former Representative Walter M. Chandler, his Republican opponent at the polls, who charged irregularity in connection with the election.

PUMPING WATER FROM MINE

Scranton, Pa., Apr. 9.—With the course of the Lackawanna river changed and the big hole leading to the lower workings largely filled, little water was seeping from the river into the Tredge mine of the Glen Ames coal company. The company today mobilized all the available pumps in this part of the region and attached the pumps to the mine and the lower workings of the half-dozen mines in the south and west side of the city which were affected by the flood.

OLDEST VETERAN CENTRAL  
ENGINEER, 91, IS DEAD

Rate, Apr. 9.—Samuel F. Perkins, said to be the oldest veteran locomotive engineer of the New York Central, died at his home here this morning. He was 91 years old.

Mr. Perkins served the New York Central continuously as an engineer for 31 years, from 1894 to 1925. When he retired, his run was the Catskill branch out of Baiton.

WHEELER SAYS  
CHARGES ONLY  
INTIMIDATIONS

Asserts He Had Fought Corruption in Montana and Would Continue to Fight It, Regardless of Outcome

WILL OPEN INQUIRY

Senate Votes to Probe Case After Impassioned Plea of Senator Asking That Body to Re-leave in His Honesty

Washington, Apr. 9.—Immediate investigation of the charges which led to the indictment of Senator Wheeler, Democrat, Montana, by federal grand jury in his own state yesterday was ordered today by the senate.

Action came after an impassioned address by the prosecutor of the Daugherty committee, delivered before a crowded chamber and galleries, and after expressions of confidence by his colleagues.

Senator Wheeler denounced the charges against him as false and the indictment as a deliberate "frame-up." He asserted the senate there was not a scintilla of evidence to support them and defied enemies to produce such evidence.

Such a End of "Spy" System.

Then, striking back vigorously at his accusers, the Montana senator declared he was not to be intimidated; that he had fought corruption during a stormy political career in his own state, and would continue to fight it in Washington, regardless of his own personal fortunes.

Announcing that he sought no sympathy from his colleagues, and was perfectly able to make his own fight, Senator Wheeler pleaded with the senate to put an end to what he characterized as a "spy" system designed to intimidate United States senators.

"They are not going to intimidate me," he reiterated. "I am going to do my duty as I see it. I am not going to be stopped by threats or by clamor. I sincerely hope you believe me when I tell you this charge has no foundation."

Chairman Daugherty of the Daugherty investigating committee, on his feet before Senator Wheeler concluded, told the senate he believed the indictment was directly due to his colleague's activity in the investigation.

"I believe this indictment can be traced back to Daugherty," he declared. "But the proceeding has not intimidated the committee. We will continue to go forward; still the people of the United States can render a true verdict upon this conspiracy to protect the criminally rich in their efforts to rule the country."

THROWS BABY OUT  
OF BURNING HOUSE

Woman Then Leaps Out of Window, Who Had Caught Baby, Injuring His Back

Olney, Apr. 9.—Smashing a pane in a second story window of her burning home, Mrs. Guy from early today tossed her 15-month-old daughter to her husband on the street below, and then hurled herself onto the two of them. Mrs. Guy was knocked to the sidewalk and suffered injuries to her hip and back while the baby escaped with a scratch on the head. Mrs. Guy received a cut on the arm from falling.

Stunned and bruised about the body as a result of her jump to the street, Mrs. Guy, who had not retired for the night, discovered the fire. She picked up her two-year-old son and after awakening his wife started down the stairs. He was forced to jump a distance of several feet through smoke and fire as the flames were already eroding the stairway. The flames were sweeping through the house and Mrs. Guy only means of escape was through a window.

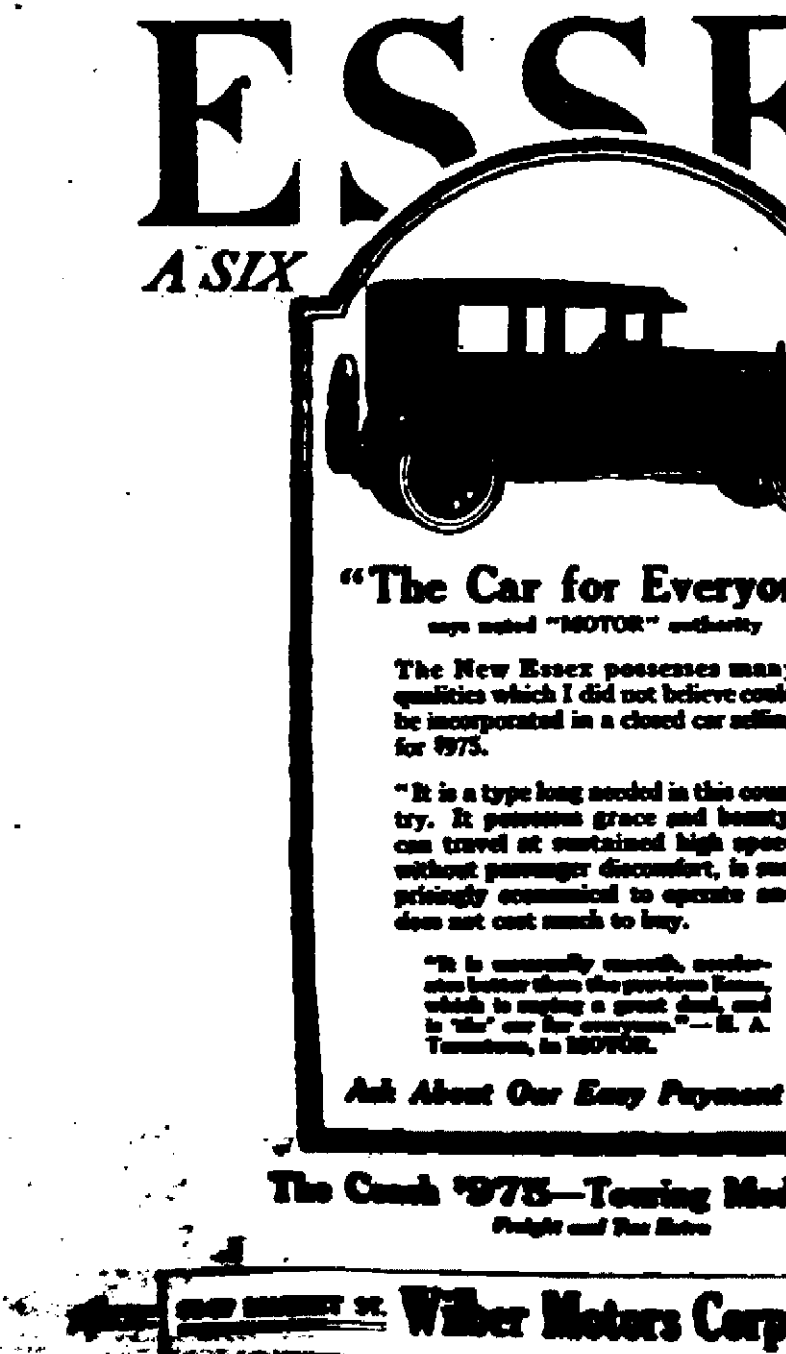
ASSEMBLY PRACTICALLY  
CLEARS ITS CALENDAR

Albany, Apr. 9.—Meeting for the last time before the adjournment, the assembly today cleared its calendar of virtually every measure reported out to date by the rules committee.

Included in the mass of measures approved by the house are the administration motor vehicle bill and house rule enabling act, both of which were passed unanimously, and the John state prohibition amendment, which passed by a vote of 77 to 71. The house also passed a bill to amend the law relating to the appointment of judges, and a bill to amend the law relating to the appointment of judges.

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# COLE



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## For Swollen Joints

Most remedies fail but Joint-Ease succeeds.

It's for joint troubles only, whether in ankle, knee, hip, elbow, shoulder, finger or spine—whether rheumatic or not. It rubs up stiff, inflamed, painful, cranky joints so quickly you'll be astonished.

Two seconds rubbing and away it goes through skin and flesh down to the inflamed tissue. That's why it succeeds. Ask Brinkman & Shipper or any reliable druggist.

ADT.

\_\_\_\_\_

Levi will enter the decathlon, instead of any single event. Coach Frank McDonald believes his experience on the track and his strength will enable him to make a good showing in the events of the decathlon.

The Indian has carried his 200 pounds of brawn over the 120 yard high hurdles in 9:15 2-5; over the 220 yard high hurdles in 6:25 2-5 and has high jumped 6 feet. He has put the 16 pound shot 43 feet, 7 1/2 inches

\_\_\_\_\_

Alden Coal company late Tuesday succeeded in checking the rush of water from the Lackawanna river into the workings of four Glen Alden mines. Searching parties in the unaffected vein of the Sloan mine failed to uncover any trace of the two miners who workers who are believed to have been drowned with the flood of water into the workings. A report that additional men were missing was denied by company heads. No hope is held out for the lives of the two

# \$1500

## In Gold

# Shredded Wheat

*The Cleanest, Purest, Most  
Nutritious of All Cereal Foods*

We have received from the women of America hundreds of recipes for delicious "Shredded Wheat dishes." We want more of them. We will give gold prizes amounting to \$1500.00 for the most original and most practical ways of serving Shredded Wheat. You no doubt have a favorite Shredded Wheat recipe of your own. It may take first prize. Send it in at once. Contest closes July 1, 1924.

THE SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY  
Hempstead Harbor, N. Y.

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OTSEGO  
COFFEE**

**Everett B. Holmes**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
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## WORTH CONSIDERING

**When They Come From.**

When do the men come from who eventually take over the control of things financial, industrial, political and economic in this country as they are dropped from dead or aging hands? Dr. George B. Cutten, president of Colgate university, says they come from the country. Some of his words sound strange, considering that he is the president of a college. For instance, he declares that "90 per cent of the leading business men in the United States were brought up in rural communities and owe their success to the thoroughness of the fundamental training that they received in the farm homes of their boyhood."

Dr. Cutten made also this additional statement: "A country boy is not on initiative. The great criticism I would make of our schools and college systems is that we are killing initiative. A country boy has to make his own toys to do things for himself. He is thrown on his own resources and develops self-reliance."

He leaves the farm with an open mind and a hunger for knowledge.—(New York Commercial.)

**Argentine Pensions.**

A new pension law becomes effective in the Argentine April 1. The provisions of which are that any person, whether citizen or foreigner, who has worked for a quarter of a century, for others or for himself, may take on a pension amounting to his present salary. The pension is to be paid for the remainder of his life, and in the event of death the pension goes to the widow or mother until death or remarriage.—(Indianapolis News.)

**No Wonder They're Bigger.**

Reports that Germany are destined to be borne out by statistics showing sales of automobiles increased greatly last year.—(Lake County Times.)

**ONEONTA BLUFF AND TUNNEL.**

One of the bluffs to be seen on the Columbia River.

In a recent issue of the Christian Endeavor World appears a page photo of the Oneonta bluff and tunnel on the Columbia river highway near Portland, Oregon, which it announces is one of the interesting sights that will be witnessed by Endeavorers who attend the Christian Endeavor convention in July, 1925.

The bluff is certainly one of the most interesting and imposing sights imaginable as it is pictured and doubtless all from this section who attend the convention will wish to see the bluff.

**HOW CANCER STARTS.**

Millions of dollars are now being invested in one single project.

For years this money has been spent, and still the investors keep pouring out more.

And they will continue to pour it out because they are determined to get what they are after.

Will it make them richer in money when they have attained it?

No.

## SPRING IS NOT ALL SUMMERS AND FLOWERS



## TWENTY AND THIRTY YEARS AGO

Days of Old Recalled by Items Clipped from The Star Files.

April 10, 1904.

Delegates chosen for the senatorial convention are favorable to the re-nomination of Senator Walter L. Brown.

Grant Bates, W. Tarnett, Paul Jaynes and William Malley will act as the floor committee for the coming tenth annual concert and ball of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Mrs. Archer Huntington of New York has made a donation of \$500 to the Fox Memorial hospital of Oneonta. The gift is a memorial to her deceased aunt, Mrs. Susan L. Porter, for years a resident of Oneonta.

The Blue Label baseball team, composed largely of cigar makers, has been organized with A. E. Evans as manager and James Stapleton as captain. Emory Merritt, who caught last season for the Blue Belts and Egan, will be the pitcher.

There are a dozen candidates for the other positions, among them being William W. Vanhook, William Hague, Busfield and Ellis Brown.

April 10, 1904.

Charles Seegar has been selected as village street commissioner.

Trustee Wing, chairman of the bridge committee of the board of trustees, recommends the erection of a bridge over Otisco creek at Gaul avenue, provided that the work complete can be done for \$200.

D. F. Wilber exchanged yesterday with Harry Marble his chestnut horse, Sam Rydsdyck, for the valuable trotter, Claycocka. The latter horse will remain in the stable of A. E. Gardner, and it is the intention to trot and give him a record this season.

Cats must be licensed. The bill making this a law was signed by Governor Flower Saturday. Every cat in the state, whether a household pet or allowed to roam, must wear a collar and tag with the number corresponding to that on the books of the S. P. C. A.

ONLY FIVE DAYS FOR TAXES

State Income Figures and Returns Must Be in Next Tuesday.

Next Saturday afternoon auditor H. V. Farrell of the State Income Tax bureau at Oneonta, Chamber of Commerce will keep the agency open until five o'clock.

"Either one of two things has happened to taxpayers in this district," he said, "from comparison of returns filed this year with those a year ago, hundreds of people in this section are putting off the filing of their 1923 state income tax returns until the last possible time, or the great number of married persons earning net income of \$2,500 or less, accounts for this falling off."

The state are using one minute reminders every night this week on the state income tax. Hundreds of thousands of radio fans will thus get a straight message on this important duty. New taxpayers can secure blanks at the agency.

"Nearly all employers who pay \$1,000 or more of wages must file returns of information similar to those required under the federal law with the State Income Tax bureau before April 15th. Delay in putting in these reports may subject those employers to penalties."

"In conclusion," he said, "if taxpayers are filing straight salary returns, their blanks can be filled out in a few minutes. If, however, they have complex questions to straighten out they should not complain if they are obliged to wait in line during the final closing rushes and then only receive limited attention."

Something really to save money is over economy. When you buy Finkola and margarine you pay less, but you receive full weight and a full measure of nutrition, purity and goodness.

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## THE GUIDE POST—BY HENRY VANDYKE

THE TOIL OF LIFE

Man poeth forth into his work and to his labor until the evening—W. F. 1924.

In one aspect, all the varied toil of mankind is only the mass of separate efforts by which each individual earns daily bread and amasses wealth, little or much.

He who thinks of it merely in this aspect, drops into it as a mechanical routine, plods along in it like a horse in a treadmill, now resolutely, now wearily.

The only possible result of all his toil is what he can get out of it for himself. And that is limited by his capacity for eating and drinking and putting on of raiment.

The sting of actual hunger and thirst and discomfort is a stimulus up to a certain point. But once beyond that point, there is nothing to animate endeavor except certain preferences for rich and unwholesome food, and for costly and inconvenient clothing, and perhaps a strange desire to keep up money merely for the sake of possession.

But there is another way of regarding the toil of life.

It is a divine task laid upon mankind by the Creator for the conquest and cultivation of the natural world.

Human labor is a cooperation for the emancipation of mankind from the crushing pressure of physical necessities in order that the intellectual and spiritual powers of man may be unfolded.

Toil itself, performed in this spirit, is a discipline for the soul, a medicine for sloth and vice, a teacher of self-restraint, patience, and courage.

When we begin to perceive these things we see a new meaning of our work, whatever it may be.

We can put heart into it, and be proud and glad of doing it well.

We can lift above its conditions by seeking the things that are above it.

We can make it a vocation; a mission; a divine enterprise.

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Dividend Declared

By using Tydol gasoline, it's straight run—and will furnish the extra mileage. Try it and convince yourself. Free grant case service. Free air. D. E. Robinson. advt jmo

**FRECKLE-FACE**

See and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. Have to Remove Easily.

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-Face, to get a chance to get rid of the annoying freckles. It will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of Othello—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to get rid of the freckles. Freckle-Face is a beautiful complexion. Rarely is there one who does not need it.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength Othello as this strength is said to remove freckles.

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

State Offers Thousand Dollars Each to Qualified Men.

The state of New York is offering twenty-five industrial teachers' scholarships of \$1,000 each to qualified trade and technically trained men.

Persons selected to hold these scholarships will spend one year at the Buffalo State Normal school preparing to teach their subjects in the public schools of the state. The satisfactory completion of the one-year course by scholarship holders will entitle them to secure a life license to teach a specific trade, industrial or technical occupation. The annual salaries paid vocational teachers now range from \$1,600 to \$2,500 after a period of experience.

Detailed information and application blanks may be obtained from Lewis A. Wilson, director of Vocational and Extension Education division, state department of education, Albany. The application blanks, properly executed, must be in the hands of the commissioner of education, state department of education, Albany, not later than 5 p. m. Saturday, June 1.

**Schuman Wanted.**

Automobile salesman to sell one of the best selling cars on the market. Fine opportunity. Write Star, XTE. advt 4

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## Gum Chewing Aids the Teeth

You have the authority of dentists and doctors for this statement. Your own experience will show it, if you will use WRIGLEY'S after every meal.

The following questions form a recent work on teeth and health are worth remembering:

"Dentists have found that the average of gum chewing brings about a better condition of the teeth."

"The chewing action of the gum between the teeth helps to keep them free from the particles which lodge in the crevices and cause decay."

The busy man—or woman either—rarely has time to clean the teeth after eating. Yet they should be cleaned, and

## WRIGLEY'S after every meal

will do it. Also it will aid digestion and furnish welcome refreshment to mouth and throat.

Sealed in its purity package, bringing all its original goodness and flavor to you.

Get your Wrigley benefit today!

Try Wrigley's after smoking

## The Flavor Lasts

## Herrieff's Clothes Shop

FEATURING KNOX HATS

also other good things men like to wear

200 MAIN STREET, UTICA, NEW YORK

## ONEONTA DEPARTMENT STORE

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

## Queen Quality SHOES

Notice to the Women of Oneonta and Vicinity

This notice is to inform you that the Oneonta Department Store, Inc., are the only authorized agents for the genuine "Queen Quality" Shoes in Oneonta.

We therefore urge you in purchasing your footwear to order them through the Oneonta Department Store, Inc., who are our only authorized agents and whose "Queen Quality" Shoes are guaranteed by us.

Respectfully,

Thomas G. Plant Company, Makers Boston, Mass.

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# Rickenbacker

A • CAR • WORTHY • OF • ITS • NAME

## An Open Challenge!— To Any Automobile In The World

IT HAS BEEN PROVEN in the most exacting tests—in which all cars, American and European, were invited to take part—that Rickenbacker has the best brakes ever built into an automobile.

THIS KNOWLEDGE, all engineers and all manufacturers have.

IF ANY PLEADS IGNORANCE, then the Official Data is available to him for the asking.

BUT THE PUBLIC does not know—yet!

THOUSANDS of otherwise well informed people are still accepting cars with brakes only on two rear wheels.

NO SANE MAN would do this did he know all the facts.

FOR HE IS BUYING A CAR that is already, in the mind of its own maker, an "obsolete" model. He is buying excess depreciation.

AND WORST OF ALL, he is putting the safety of his loved ones, as well as himself, in jeopardy.

FOR, NO CAR is safe in present-day traffic with less than 4-Wheel Brakes.

WE MAINTAIN that we would be derelict in our duty to automobile buyers did we not make every effort to give them the knowledge that is right now in the possession of engineers and manufacturers.

PROOFS so conclusive as to leave no room for doubt or controversy.

WE HAVE THE FIGURES—but we cannot publish them.

BECAUSE in the only official contests so far held, it was stipulated in advance that no maker would publish the competitive figures.

THAT WAS THE ONLY WAY to get any 2-brake car to enter the contests—that the facts—the comparative figures—be kept from the public for the present!

AND NOW WONDER!—for every test proved that any 4-Wheel Brake, are just twice as effective—twice as safe—twice as certain—under all conditions—as the best 2-Wheel Brakes.

PROVED THAT the best 2-Wheel Brakes are not as good as the worst 4-Wheel Brakes!

JUST READ THAT AGAIN—as you will get its full import!

NO WONDER THEY INSISTED the figures be kept under cover.

THEY ARE NOT KIDDING THEMSELVES about the deficiencies of the old system of Brakes. They know!

NOW WE ARE ANXIOUS to bring these figures out into the sunlight.

RICKENBACKER HAS everything to win—nothing to lose—by any tests that can be made in public.

IF OTHERS ARE SINCERE in their claims—then they also have nothing to lose.

SO WHY NOT COME OUT in the open and prove which type of brakes (2 or 4) are the best; and which 4-Wheel Brakes are the world's Best?

WE KNOW—AND THEY KNOW—that is why we are so anxious to have you know.

### The Challenge

WE HEREBY CHALLENGE any automobile in the world to equal the performance of Rickenbacker Brakes in a series of Public Tests;—and any car with 2-Wheel Brakes to equal Rickenbacker performance within 50 per cent.

WE STIPULATE that all records must be available to daily newspapers and trade journals everywhere.

TESTS TO BE MADE on the streets of Detroit, or Washington, D. C., under the auspices of the A. A. A. and certified by U. S. Bureau of Standards.

THEY SHALL INCLUDE not only speedometer readings and road measurements to show quickness of stops, but also charts by the "Decelerometer."

(THE DECELEROMETER is an instrument developed by the U. S. Bureau of Standards and is the most accurate known.)

IT REGISTERS not only the rapidity of deceleration (quickness of stopping) but it also proves which car stops with least shock or jar to chassis and occupants.

IT PROVES SPRINGS as well as brakes. And tires too.

WE INVITE all cars foreign and American, especially 2-Brake cars of every type.

RANGE OF TESTS shall cover, in addition to quick stopping, the ability to decelerate from high speed to, say, ten miles per hour; and, with brakes set hard, turn a sharp corner on wet asphalt.

WE WOULD PREFER that the brake tests be preceded by a drive of several hundred miles over rough mountain roads—rougher and steeper, the better—as to shake up all connections and disclose inherent weaknesses, if any, in the different types; then twenty-five miles through dense city traffic.

THEN WITHOUT ADJUSTMENT—without touching brakes—make the tests suggested.

EVERY MINUTE of such tests, each car to be under observation of a competitor—of course.

ANY KIND OF TIRES—any kind of tread—inflated to any degree of hardness.

RESULTS OF PREVIOUS TESTS prove these factors make no material difference—so tires you use will not matter.

### What Will the Answer Be?

WE CAN TELL YOU NOW—and so can any other manufacturer who has kept in touch with official tests that have been made during the past few weeks.

SO SURE ARE WE of what will be proved, we are willing to give you the answer now.

THOSE TESTS WILL PROVE that 4-Wheel Brakes are one hundred percent better than 2-Wheel Brakes.

THEY WILL PROVE that there is no material difference in 2-Wheel Brakes—whether acting direct on wheels or on transmission shaft.

THEY WILL PROVE that 4-Wheel Brakes do not add to the effectiveness of 2-Wheel Brakes.

OFFICIAL TESTS ACTUALLY SHOW them to be slightly less effective on 2-Brake cars.

"BALLOONS" ARE TIRES—not brakes. Cannot in truth or reason be advanced as substitutes for 4-Wheel Brakes.

THAT, SIZE OF BRAKE DRUMS does not matter—any size will prove equal to stopping the wheels. And when you have done that you are through.

THAT, ON WET ASPHALT, Rickenbacker 4-Wheel Brakes will actually stop the car quicker than on the very same surface when dry.

THERE IS A SURPRISE FOR YOU!—yet it only proves what Rickenbacker has been saying for two years.

AIN'T IT A GRAND and Glorious Feeling to know that you can now drive along as fast as the law allows, on a water-soaked street, and yet be able to stop almost instantly—quicker than if it were dry.

AND IN LESS THAN HALF the distance that you can stop with 2-Brakes!

THOSE TESTS WILL PROVE that the best brakes in the world are of the internal, expanding, rigid-shoe type, on all four wheels and mechanically operated.

AND—Having Differential Gear Equalizers to guarantee that all four take hold uniformly at all times and under all conditions.

FOR, IT HAS BEEN PROVEN, that the answer to the last source of effectiveness is to be found in perfect equalization.

NINE MONTHS AGO we said in an ad that created a profound sensation:—"Any Car Without 4-Wheel Brakes is Obsolete."

WE MAINTAINED that in the mind of any person who knew the facts, 2-Wheel Brakes were even then as obsolete as the "One-Lung" Motor.

JUST AS TRULY "OBSOLETE" as was the single cylinder car from the day the first multi-cylinder car was produced.

THE ACCURACY of that assertion was challenged. And in no gentle terms.

EVERY SPECIES OF ARGUMENT—and evasion—was used to discredit it by makers who would save millions could they but stem the tide of demand for 4-Wheel Brakes.

TO AN AMAZING EXTENT they succeeded too!—we still see people buying cars with only fifty percent braking capacity!

WHAT WILL THEY DO when the car ahead of them has brakes on all four wheels—and is compelled to stop as quickly as it can?

THEY USED TO ASK our salesman what a 4-brake car would do when it stopped quickly, and the car behind couldn't.

YOU SEE, 4-Wheel Brakes were the exception then.

TODAY—TABLES ARE TURNED—hundreds of thousands of cars now have 4-Wheel Brakes.

SO QUESTION NOW IS—what will the man behind do—if he has only 2-Wheel Brakes?

JUST THINK! Last July, when Rickenbacker announced this epochal improvement, only two American cars had 4-Wheel Brakes.

TODAY 35 MAKES HAVE THEM and every week another is announced.

120 DAYS HENCE—August first at the latest—you will be able to count on the fingers of one hand the prominent makes that will still adhere to the "obsolescent" type.

FOR WE INSIST IT WAS obsolete from the day that insiders knew the tremendous superiority of 4-Wheel Brakes.

IT IS ONLY A MATTER OF TIME till buyers also learn the truth.

WE WANT TO HURRY that time.

WE WANT EVERY BUYER TO KNOW what all engineers know—what has been proven—and can be proven over and over again, as often as cars with 2 and 4-Wheel Brakes can be brought together.

WE CAN'T IMAGINE by what process of reasoning any one would today accept a car with a 2-Wheel Brake, any more than he would buy a single-cylinder car—or one with a crank-starter!

RICKENBACKER HAS, in the most rigid and exhaustive tests ever made, proven that it can out-perform any other car made in America or Europe.

TWELVE CARS TAKEN right off the assembly line proved just as perfect in operation—some of them slightly more so—as the test car which had been adjusted with utmost care. Showing that Official test car was just a fair average.

WITHOUT PREVIOUS NOTICE we will let a competitor come into our factory, pick any car from the assembly line—any one of the eighty going through, any day—and use that car in the official tests!

FURTHERMORE; WE ACCEPT NOW any other tests that any maker may suggest which will prove still further the smoothness, certainty and quickness of action of all types of brakes under actual driving conditions.

COME ON! Let us turn on the spotlight.

LET THE PUBLIC SEE and judge for themselves.

AND IF ANY AUTOMOBILE CAN equal Rickenbacker brake performance, we agree to publish such proof to the world at our own expense—together with all other information disclosed in said tests.

RICKENBACKER'S HAT IS IN THE RING—LET WHO WILL, TRY TO TAKE IT OUT!

### Meantime

WHILE YOU ARE WAITING—and we suspect you will have to wait a long time—for 2-Brake cars to accept this challenge, we suggest you make a few tests on your own hook.

A RICKENBACKER SIX is at your disposal any time. Drive it yourself if you like—no trick handling is necessary.

INSIST THAT THE OTHER FELLOW bring his car along and prove the quality of his brakes against Rickenbacker's in any test you can think of.

YOUR AMAZEMENT will be inexpressible.

AND AS A RESULT—YOU will be numbered among the Elect who enjoy Pride of Ownership of a Rickenbacker Six with 4-Wheel Brakes.

CLIFFORD J. ELDRED

514-516 MAIN ST.

PHONE 1022-W

ONEONTA, N. Y.

Rickenbacker Motor Company, Detroit, Mich.

Sport Phaeton, \$1595

Coupe, \$2035

Sedan, \$2135

(Prices are f. o. b. Detroit—plus car tax)

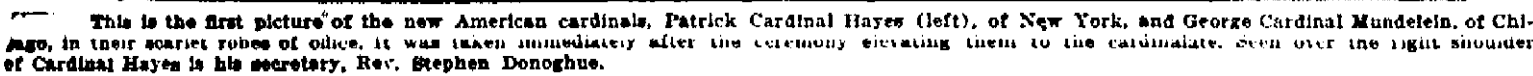
# 4-Wheel Brakes







## CHURCHILL LIBRARY



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